



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Rat EphA7/EHK3 Protein (Fc Tag)(Active)
RPES0947

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES0947

Size: 50µg

Species: Rat

Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: NP_599158.1

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 58.9 kDa

AP Molecular Mass:

Tag: C-Fc

Bio-activity: Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized mouse EFNA4-His at 10 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind rat EPHA7-Fc3, The EC50 of rat EPHA7-Fc3 is 10-30 ng/mL.

Purity: > 90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin: < 1.0 EU per µg protein as determined by the LAL method.

Storage: Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Shipping: This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

Formulation: Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application: Functional ELISA

Synonyms: EPHA7;Ehk-3;Ehk3

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met1-Ser539

Background:

Ephrin type-A receptor 7, also known as EphA7, belongs to the ephrin receptor subfamily of the protein-tyrosine kinase family which 16 known receptors (14 found in mammals) are involved: EPHA1, EPHA2, EPHA3, EPHA4, EPHA5, EPHA6, EPHA7, EPHA8, EPHA9, EPHA10, EPHB1, EPHB2, EPHB3, EPHB4, EPHB5, EPHB6. The Eph family of receptor tyrosine kinases (comprising EphA and EphB receptors) has been implicated in synapse formation and the regulation of synaptic function and plasticity⁶. Eph receptor-mediated signaling, which is triggered by ephrins⁷, probably modifies the properties of synapses during synaptic activation and remodeling. Ephrin receptors are components of cell signalling pathways involved in animal growth and development, forming the largest sub-family of receptor tyrosine kinases (RTKs). Ligand-mediated activation of Ephs induce various important downstream effects and Eph receptors have been studied for their potential roles in the development of cancer. Down-regulation of EphA7 secondary to hypermethylation has been reported in colorectal cancer. The expression of EphA7 was reduced in all tested gastric cancer cell lines; however, there is marked variability in expression among gastric carcinoma specimens. EphA7 may have roles in the pathogenesis and development of gastric carcinomas.